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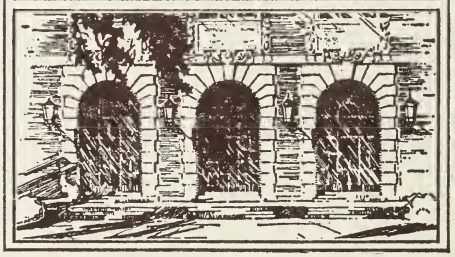

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THE

TOURIST'S MEMORIAL

OF

SCOTLAND.

A SERIES OF TWENTY VIEWS OF PICTURESQUE SCENERY AND CELEBRATED LOCALITIES.

LOCHLEVEN CASTLE.

ADAM AND CHARLES BLACK, EDINBURGH,

Booksellers and Publishers to the Queen.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

EDINBURGH FROM ST. ANTHONY'S WELL.

There are so many spots around Edinburgh commanding noble and impressive views of the City, that it is difficult to name any one point decidedly pre-eminent over the rest. If, however, it were necessary to make such a selection, it is believed the prospect from St. Anthony's Well merits the first place. Following the sky line, from left to right, the following are the objects in the Engraving which meet the eye:—The Castle; Victoria Hall; St. Giles's Cathedral; Tron Church; Corstorphine Hill; St. Andrew's Church; the Prison; Melville Monument; the Fife Hills, in the distance; Stewart's Monument; Nelson's Monument; and the twelve columns of the National Monument. The fine building on the side of the Calton Hill, between Stewart's Monument and the eye of the spectator, is the High School, its eastern wing partly concealed by the Burns' Monument. The quadrangular building in the low ground is Holyrood Palace, with the ruins of its Chapel by its side.

LOCHLEVEN CASTLE, (Vignette in Title-Page.)

The interest of Lochleven Castle is of a character rather romantic than picturesque. Its shores are tame, and the surrounding country is not remarkable either for its beauty or its grandeur. But having been the temporary prison-house of the unfortunate Queen Mary, the narrative of her imprisonment and escape, whether recorded in the sober annals of History, or in the more animated page of the Novelist, invests the ruins of Lochleven Castle with an interest second to none of the architectural remains of Scotland.

DALKEITH PALACE.

Dalkeith Palace is one of the seats of the Duke of Buccleuch. The house possesses no architectural merit, but it contains some valuable paintings, and the Pleasure Grounds around it are extensive and beautiful. Since the union of the Crowns it has thrice been the temporary residence of royalty, namely, of Charles I. in 1633, of George IV. in 1822, and of Her present Majesty in 1842.

The first of the accompanying views is taken from the Bridge over the North Esk to the North; the second from the bed of the river to the South.

CRAIGMILLAR CASTLE.

The ruins of Craigmillar Castle occupy a site on a gentle eminence about three miles south from Edinburgh. It is not known at what time or by whom it was built, but it was burned by the English, along with various other fortresses in Mid-Lothian, after the battle of Pinkie in 1555. Craigmillar was very frequently the residence of Queen Mary. The apartment which she chiefly occupied measures only seven feet by five.

QUEEN MARY'S BED-ROOM, HOLYROOD PALACE.

To a large proportion of visitors, this apartment is the most interesting in Holyrood Palace. The bed remains in the same state as when it was last occupied by Scotland's unfortunate Queen. The murder of Rizzio took place in a small room immediately adjoining the Bed-room.

HAWTHORNDEN.

The classical habitation of the poet Drummond, where he was visited by Ben Jonson, who had walked the whole way from London to meet him. All the elements of the picturesque are crowded around this romantic spot. It is, therefore, a favourite place of resort by tourists visiting Scotland, as well as by the inhabitants of Edinburgh, from which city it is six miles distant.

ROSLIN CHAPEL.

"This building," Mr. Britton observes, "may be pronounced unique," combining "the solidity of the Norman style, with the minute decorations of the latest species of the Tudor age." It is seated on a rock overlooking the valley of the Esk, and is regarded as one of the most interesting objects in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, or, indeed, throughout Scotland. It has often been engraved, but in no case has fidelity of resemblance been so admirably combined with high pictorial effect, as in the Plate forming one of the present series.

ROSLIN CASTLE.

The origin of this Castle is involved in obscurity. Its mouldering remains occupy a commanding position on a peninsular rock overhanging the valley of the Esk, where it forms an impressive feature in the landscape. It is much visited by pleasure parties from Edinburgh during the summer, and is well worthy of the attention of the tourist.

DALMENY PARK.

Dalmeny Park is the seat of the Earl of Rosebery. The grounds extend from the mouth of the Almond six miles along the Firth of Forth to Queensferry. The views from the approach are varied and beautiful. The house, a fine specimen of the Tudor style, is surrounded by noble trees, with a beautiful background of wooded hills, the lawn below extending to the ancient ruined towers of Barnbougle Castle, seated close upon the sea-shore.

PERTH.

One of the finest towns in Scotland, situated on the west bank of the river Tay. From the beauty of its situation it has earned the title of *The Fair City*. Before Edinburgh became the metropolis of the kingdom, this honour was held by Perth. On all sides it is surrounded by the most beautiful and picturesque scenery, and no country in Scotland presents tracts of land more fertile, more luxuriantly wooded, or more highly cultivated, than that upon which Perth confers its name.

SCONE PALACE.

Scone Palace, the seat of the Earl of Mansfield, is an extensive modern edifice occupying the site of the ancient palace of the Kings of Scotland. The situation is one of great beauty, and the view from the windows of the drawing-room is most splendid.

DUNKELD.

If the tourist were required to name the most charming scene in Scotland, he would probably hesitate between Taymouth and Dunkeld. Its magnificent bridge and venerable cathedral, as well as the intrinsic beauty of the village itself, are advantages which Dunkeld possesses over its rival, while its dark pine-clad hills furnish a background to these architectural attractions, which greatly contributes to enhance their effect in the landscape. But its wooded hills, though impressive from their depth of colour, are formal in shape, and the forest mass is unbroken by a single glade opening upon its surface. The woods of Taymouth, on the contrary, are enlivened by every variety of leaf and hue—the trees sometimes formed into groups—sometimes mingled together in nature's admired disorder, while the refreshing verdure of the sward pleasantly diversifies the forest masses.

The view in the present series is engraved from a drawing of D. O. Hill, one of the most distinguished of Scotland's landscape painters, and a native of the county in which Dunkeld is situated.

TAYMOUTH CASTLE.

In adorning this princely mansion, nature and art have lavished their richest resources. The building is a magnificent pile of four storeys, from the centre of which a quadrangular tower rises to a considerable height above the rest of the edifice. A spacious staircase, elaborately ornamented, and lighted from the four sides by windows of stained glass, occupies the interior of the tower; successive galleries giving access to the suites of apartments on each storey. The house is furnished with splendour, regulated by refined taste; and the collection of paintings is one of the most valuable in Scotland.

But much as art has contributed to the embellishment of this noble mansion, the edifice itself sinks into insignificance before the glories of nature that surround it. Every element of sublimity and beauty in landscape, is to be found in the noble prospect spread before the eye, in the view which Mr. Hill has endeavoured to pourtray. One of Scotland's noblest rivers sweeps around the Castle, one of her finest lakes stretches to the west, within a short distance of its gates; while all around, mountains of the grandest form—some of them wild and desolate, others luxuriantly clad with wood—confer upon the scene a picturesque beauty and interest altogether unrivalled. The possessions of the noble proprietor, the Marquis of Breadalbane, stretch from Aberfeldy to the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of upwards of 100 miles.

LIBRARY OF TAYMOUTH CASTLE.

This noble apartment is 42½ feet long, by 19 feet wide, and 17 high. It is ornamented in the most elaborate Gothic style, the vaulted ceiling being divided into compartments by rich pendant ribs, and subdivided into panels of ornamental tracery. At the southern end, are two beautiful perforated carved screens, and the windows are of rich stained glass. This room may be considered the gem in this magnificent mansion.

REEL-DANCING BEFORE THE QUEEN.

This view represents the Highland Reel-dancing before the Queen, on the evening of Her Majesty's arrival at Taymouth Castle, September 7th 1842. The performance took place on raised platforms, the scene being illuminated by torches, and Her Majesty looking on from the balcony in front of the Castle.

DEER-STALKING IN GLENARTNEY.

Deer-Stalking, which divides with Fox-Hunting the honour of being the most exciting of British Field Sports, is chiefly practised in the mountain wastes of the North and West of Scotland, or in the uncultivated solitudes of Ireland. In addition to the prompt and skilful use of the rifle, the art of Deer-Stalking requires, in those who practise it, an intimate acquaintance with the habits of the Deer, and unwearied perseverance in their pursuit, the extent of country over which they roam, being in some cases equal in extent to the smaller English Counties. The interest of the sport, observes Tom Oakleigh, is in no small measure "enhanced by the majestic scenery of an immense, trackless, treeless forest—to which domesticated life is a stranger—where mountain, corrie, cairn, and glen, thrown promiscuously together, present the grandest of savage landscapes, and as the field of wild adventure, cast into shade, what Mr. Scrope not unaptly designates, *the tame and hedge-bound country of the South!*"

MONZIE CASTLE.

Monzie Castle, the mansion of Alexander Campbell, Esq., is seated at the foot of a beautifully wooded hill, called the *Knock of Crieff*, a few miles distant from the town of that name. The park is extensive, and many fine old trees surround and shelter the house. The hall is hung with a great diversity of ancient armour, of various nations, and it also contains numerous statues and busts.

DRUMMOND CASTLE.

The ancient residence of the noble famly of Perth, now represented by Lady Willoughby D'Eresby. It is said by Dr. Macculloch to be "absolutely unrivalled in the low country. Noble avenues, profuse woods, a waste of lawn and pasture, an unrestrained scope, every thing bespeaks the carelessness of liberality and extensive possessions, while the ancient castle, its earliest part belonging to 1500, stamps on it that air of high and distant opulence which adds so deep a moral interest to the rural beauties of baronial Britain." The flower gardens in front of the Castle are generally admitted to be unequalled in Scotland.

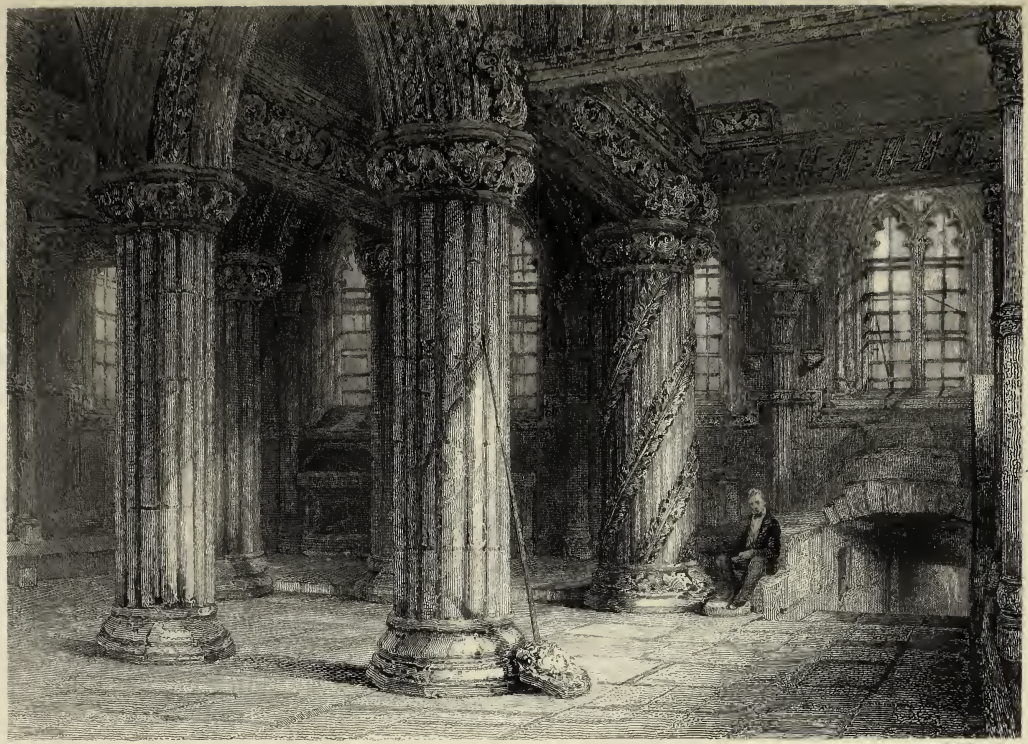
STIRLING CASTLE.

The Castle of Stirling is of great antiquity, and in all ages it has been a place of very great importance in Scottish history. It was the birth-place of James IV., and his son James V., and also the beautiful and unfortunate Queen Mary, were crowned there. In appearance it bears a strong resemblance to the Castle of Edinburgh, although smaller in size, and more light and airy in its general character. The view from the Castle Hill is of great extent and magnificence—the windings of the Forth forming a most attractive feature in the landscape. It is one of the four fortresses of Scotland which, by the Articles of the Union, are to be constantly maintained in a state of defence.

DALKEITH PALACE, FROM THE RIVER ESK.

QUEEN MARY'S BEDROOM, HOLYROOD PALACE.

HAWTHORNDEN.



W.R.Smith

SCONE PALACE.

DANCING BEFORE THE QUEEN, TAYMOUTH CASTLE.

MONZIE CASTLE.

DRUMMOND CASTLE, FROM THE GARDEN.